IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph on page 2, beginning at line 18 as follows:

The reflected light goes to a reflector 170 through a beam splitter 150 and a lens 160, and the light reflected from the reflector 170 enters a CCD camera 180. Through these processes, an optical system 120 is aligned with the active area 140 of the detector 130. First, the optical system 120 and the active area 140 of the detector 130 are aligned by using images of the optical system 120 and the active area 140 of the detector 130 and then light 190 is inputted. The light 190 is transmitted to the detector 130 through the optical system 120, and the light reflected from the detector 130 is transmitted to the CCD camera 180 through a beam splitter 150 and the reflector 170. From the CCD camera 180, it can be known on what part of the detector 130 the inputted light 190 is focused. Also, the inputted light 190 can be brought into a focus in the active area 140 of the detector 130 by moving the optical system 120 based on the difference between focus of previous alignment by LED 110 and focus of the light 190. In this method, the Z axis and tilt are out of consideration, and the optical system 120 and the active area 140 are aligned with respect to the X and Y axes. In order for the inputted light to be seen in the CCD camera 180, the inputted light should be in the range of visible wavelength. Therefore, this method cannot be used for communication. To be used for communication, the above method requires an expensive infrared camera.